

The Quincy Union.

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—BY—
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Physician and Surgeon.
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WILL practice in the Courts of Plumas and
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WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSI-
ness entrusted to his care, in the courts of
Plumas and Lassen Counties.
Office—in the Court House.

A. COLE,
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Quincy, Cal.

WORK done to order on short notice, and on
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—FOR—
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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WILL practice in the District Courts of Plumas
and Lassen counties, and also in the
Supreme Court.
[Office in Court House Building.] 42-4f

ORIENTAL SALOON.
ROUND VALLEY,
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

N. P. TRUCKS, Prop'r.
THE BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS
and Cigars always on hand. 40-4f

THOMAS HUGHES,
Dealer in all kinds of.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SODA BAR,
EAST BRANCH OF FEATHER RIVER.

THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept
open for the accommodation of the public. 23-4f

H. C. BIDWELL,
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Provisions, Liquors, &c.,
GREENVILLE, PLUMAS CO., CAL. 21-3m

McQUINN & COMPTON,
Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.
Round Valley, May 11th, 1863. 221-4f

Quincy Union.

"Independent in all Things—Neutral in Nothing."

VOL. 4. QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1866. NO. 27.

Business Advertisements.

C. T. KAULBACK,

—Dealer in all kinds of—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS,

FURNISHING GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, CARPETING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

Provisions, Groceries, Liquors,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE,

PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the
citizens of Quincy and vicinity that he is now
receiving a large stock of goods of all kinds which
he offers for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash.
Parties who wish to purchase goods for
cash, can buy their supplies of me CHEAPER
than they can send to the lower county and get
them.

Call and examine my stock of goods and the
prices, and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

Quincy, June 15th, 1865. C. T. KAULBACK. 34-4d

WM. H. MILLER. W. BUNNELL.

MILLER & BUNNELL.

Butt Valley, Plumas Co. Cal.

GENERAL DEALERS

—in all kinds of—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

LIQUORS,

SEGARS,

TOBACCO,

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

HARDWARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.

MEAT MARKET.

A good supply of Meat of all kinds can always
be found at our Market near the Store. 28-4f

CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

[Corner of Main and Nelson Streets.]

Taylorville, Plumas Co. Cal.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FALL
and Winter Goods, embracing the latest

Styles & Patterns,

to which we invite the attention of the Public in
general. 22-8-4f

CORSON & TRASK,

House, Sign & Carriage Painters,

Main Street,

Taylorville,

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Orders Solicited. 38-4f

QUINCY BREWERY.

Lager Beer

Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle

at **NEWMAN & SCHLATTER.**

Quincy 19th St. 1863.

QUINCY

MEAT MARKET,

Main street, opposite the Court House.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
of the best quality, constantly on hand.

JAS. E. EDWARDS,

Quincy, Jan. 28, 1863—21-4f

Proprietor.

The Quincy Union.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1866.

DRUNKENNESS.—"It sears all the finer sus-
ceptibilities of the soul, dries up the cur-
rents of sympathy and affection, and makes
the heart a sterile waste, susceptible only of
those base and sordid emotions that neces-
sarily spring from depraved and corrupted
passions."—PARKER.

The above should be enough to alarm any
man who perceives the dreadful influence
gaining ground upon him. It whispers and
warns a man as he progresses in the habit;
he fears the consequence, and knows the
controlling power of the fatal draught; yet,
with all this, he goes on and on, impelled
by some irresistible fatality, until the ac-
tion of the heart becomes abnormal—until
the brain becomes destroyed in its func-
tions—until the nervous system is wrecked
and wretched—until reason is dethroned,
and the poor wreck of what was once a man
sinks into the most utter helplessness and
disgrace. Is it nothing? what?—to destroy
a splendid constitution for ever—to quench
everything lustrous within—to blur or ex-
tinguish the beauty of the unfolding spirit—
to be pointed at as a sign—to be hissed at
by the young—to be pitied by the good
with a heavy sigh—and to be shunned by
society as a danger and a nuisance?

To have no eye for scenery—no ear for
music—no heart for love—no sentiment for
honor—no joy for virtue, and, alas! no
hope—is it nothing? When refinement is
progressing—when science and art are
advancing—in the golden light of civiliza-
tion—when young men are growing up in-
to patriots, orators, and authors—when
the country looks her sons to be "omnipot-
ent to save" her in the midst of disasters
and calamities—when the roll of fame is
spread out before us inviting us to a place
in its illuminated scroll—when the old and
tried of office are leaving their "solemn
charge to their young successors—when the
hum of industry and enterprise is heard
around us, is it nothing to be a drunkard?
—incapable to fill a mission of usefulness to
mankind?

Is it nothing to be loved with a pure and
reasonable love—is it nothing to see one's
children hungry and in rags—to see one's
home desolate—to see nature through a fog
of filth, is it nothing? Is it nothing to
teach the young—to lose the friends—the
early and best friends of our younger years,
by our folly—fair companionships—fond
communings? Is it nothing to war against
nature—to help the helpless—to plant a
smile on the face of grief—to chase the tear
from sorrow—to encourage those that as-
pire—to have a voice in the councils of mu-
nicipalities or states or nations? Whatever
of the above are useful, the drunkard is not
fit to practice; whatever there can be lost,
he loses. The man or youth on the brink of
drunken life is good for nothing, except as
a horrible example. He is on a fatal whirl-
pool—the outer ring of the vortex—and
without a strong hold.

"Like some strong swimmer in his agony,"
he is forever numbered with the lost!

THOS. FEXTON.

A RULE WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION.—Make
it a rule of life never to be absent from your
wife when, consistent with your duty as a
man of business and a citizen, it is possible
or you to be present, and never go out for
what the world calls pleasure without her.
This is a sound rule and a just one. You
ought to have every thing in common, to
share each other's sorrows and joys; and how
a man who really loves his wife can go out
and find entertainment, night after night, I
am at a loss to conceive. No man has a
right to be absent from his wife beyond
what is absolutely necessary. You will say,
"May I not join a rifle corps?" "Oh, yes,
by all means, if you have time, but come
home directly after the exercise is over."
"May I go out with this friend or that
friend, or to this or that party?" I say,
"No, not without your wife."—[Business
Life.]

The late tornado in Minnesota kicked up
some queer pranks. It blew eight oxen over
a river eight hundred yards wide! It took
all the water out of a pond, carried it a
mile, and then let it down on Mayor Doran's
farm in the shape of a lake! It blew a man's
boots off! Another man's coat was not only
blown short, but actually buttoned from top
to bottom! One old lady went up like a
balloon, was carried two miles and a half, and
was finally landed astride a telegraph wire,
where she was found by her grandson, and
relieved by a ladder! Judge Morgan says
the wind not only carried off his dwelling
house, but his sub-cellar and two wells!—
[Exchange.]

"WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS," IT IS FOLLY
TO BE WISE."—John was thought to be very
stupid. He was sent to a mill one day, and
the miller said: "John, some people say you
are a fool! Now tell me what you do know,
and what you don't know." "Well," replied
John, "I know millers' hogs are fat." "Yes,
that's well, John! Now, what don't you
know?" "I don't know whose corn eats
'em!"

Tax rate of annual tax in San Francisco
is \$8 10 on the \$100.

A POEM FROM THE GERMAN OF

SCHILLER.

BY T.

Near the fountain sat the boy,
Flowers winding in a wreath,
And he saw them carried from him
By the rippling waves beneath.
And 'tis thus my days are passing,
Like the streamlet, restless on!
And 'tis thus my years are blighting,
Like the wreath it fades too soon!

Ask me not why I am grieving
In the very pride of life;
Everything is joyful, hopeful,
When the spring returns to life.
But these many thousand voices
Of awaking nature call
Back to new-born happier hours,
Hopes that dazzled, but to fail.

'Tis little that I prize the joys
Coming spring prepares for me;
There's but one that I am seeking,
She is near, yet far from me.
Oh! longing do I spread my arms,
To embrace a phantom form,
But in vain, I cannot clasp it,
And the heart is grieved and torn.

Descend, proud beauty, leave thy wealth,
And thy castle home forsake!
Flowers which the spring has born
I to thee an offering make;
Hark! the woods resound with songs, love,
And the streamlets look so clear,
Room is in the smallest cottage
For a happy, loving pair!

ODE TO SPRING.

Gentle March, benignant thing!
Come with early frosts of spring,
Come with rain, and come with snow,
And with wind—oh, blow it—blow it!
Come with frost nipt flowers that try
All in vain to open eye,
Come with sleet, and come with gale,
Come—and be, of course, all hail!
Come with sweet rheumatic twinge
To each stiffened nervous hinge—
Rack my back, my arms, my knees,
Come and give me tortures, please.
Come with chilblains, come with chaps,
Come, and think you're welcome 'phaps.
Come—correct me, if I'm wrong—
Ain't you coming it too strong?

—[News Letter.]

(For the Quincy Union.)

COUNT BUMMERDUM.

BY EMIGRANT.

CHAPTER IV.

The Count on the "rampage"—is pacified

and showed a few more institutions.

But pleasures are like poppies spread,
You seize the flower—its bloom is shed;
Or like the snow falls in the river,
A moment white, then melts forever;
Or like the Borealis race
That flit ere you can point the place;
Or like the rainbow's lovely form
Evanishing amid the storm.—[Borus.]

To see the Count leave the dance room in
such a rage, sent a thrill of terror to the
hearts of his many warm admirers. All our
fond hopes, all our pretty air castles were
gone in a moment; and so unexpectedly,
too, that it might well sink stronger hearts
than ours. We followed him to his room
and tried to pacify him, but all to no pur-
pose. He anathematized Sawpit and Saw-
pit musicians, Sawpit brandy and Sawpit
institutions, and everything pertaining to
Sawpit; yes, and even went so far as to de-
clare publicly, that he could buy Sawpit
and sell Sawpit a dozen times in a day, did
he desire to do so. Oh, his wrath was ter-
rible, and his command of the English vocabu-
lary, when it came to swearing, was per-
fectly surprising. He was crying mad for
about an hour, and then, smiling in his tears,
took a hearty smile from the social bottle,
and the Count was himself again. We then
adjourned to a first class saloon, and rare
old times did we have. John—Dear John—
noble John Barleycorn, presided over the
meeting. During the small hours of the
morning the Surveyor became mathemati-
cally inclined, and with a piece of chalk
drew problems from Euclid, and begged
that we would not laugh at him, until
counter, ceiling, floor, all, were so fearfully
white that the chalk positively refused to
make another mark. The Count, through
the Surveyor, told us of his wealth, of his
dear old uncle's eccentricities, and, by the
way, this self-same Count, to show us a
specimen of his accomplishments, danced a
r-r-r-old Norwegian fling, and flung himself
first in a bucket of cold water and then up
on the almost red hot stove. There was
played the beautiful game of bean pok-
er—ten beans for a quarter—with all its beau-
tiful variations, even to the introduction of so
very much poker that stove poker and big
sticks of wood were played with beautiful
vivacity, and poked around the heads of
participants until rare old phenological
bumps were plenty. Then we became foxes,
and, in our cunning mood, started the easy
shaving, boot-blackening and shampooing
business, and it continued until some were
black as the ace of spades and others wet as
drowning rats. Then Bighead became con-
vinced of his great physical development
and threw a bucket of water at the barber,
but missed his mark and threw the contents
of the bucket on three innocent sleepers.

Judge Brown looked terrible austere, and
sentenced as usual. Then the Hon. J. H.
Dickenson Esq. was tried for writing, under
an assumed name, tender lines to far distant
lady loves; the Sheriff of Sawpit, for allow-
ing a prisoner to escape; the Sawpit Dis-
trict Attorney, for malfeasance in his official
capacity; Emigrant, for contempt of Court,
for in the Court room proposing three cheers
for Judge Brown; Emigrant again, for be-
ing drunk and disorderly; and a hundred
others, for divers and sundry offences, were
tried and sentenced—well, I have no need
to repeat the terrible sentences. When the
shades of evening approached, the Sawpit
halls of justice, the incorruptible judge, the
eloquent attorneys, the trusty Sheriff and
intelligent jurors, were all *hors de combat*.

The Count fell a martyr to the cause of
mercy, in the early part of the day, and was
taken to his room abouting pens to Sawpit
and Sawpit institutions.

(To be continued.)

A TAKE KINO.—When Dr. Franklin ap-
plied to the King of Prussia to lend his as-
sistance to America, "Pray, doctor," says
the veteran, "what is the object you mean
to attain?" "Liberty! that freedom which
is the birthright of man." The king, after
a short pause, made this memorable and
kindly answer: "I was born a prince; I am
become a king; and I will not use the power
which I possess to the ruin of my own
trade."

Two first twenty-dollar pieces with the
motto, "In God We Trust," within the circle
of stars over the head of the eagle, was
struck at the San Francisco Mint to day.

All three started up at once, gave a chilly
"ugh!" and looked decidedly warlike.
Then the gentle barber sent his compliments
to Bighead in the shape of a big billet of
wood, which missed its intended destina-
tion and went among glasses, decanters and
bar trinkets, making a crash, a jingle, and a
splash.

And thus did Sawpit strew flowers o'er
the pathway of the noble Count, and thus
he, in turn, did honor us, until the cry of
"Oyer & Terminer" raised that grand, time
honored institution of ours, the culminating
point of all our glory.

The Sheriff cried, "Oh yes, oh yes; the
Honorable Court of Oyer & Terminer of the
city and county of Sawpit is now in session,"
loud enough to command the respect, even,
of a king. The judge laid aside his hat
and took the bench, as pompously as ever
royal judge dared to do. The lawyers—I'll
be bound to say Norway has none more
cunning; and the intelligent jurors—what
more can I say of them, than that they were
bred in a land abounding in free schools,
free presses, free speeches and free negroes?
It may be vanity for me to say so, but for
speedy, exact and equal justice to all men,
give me one Sawpit O. & T.

Bighead was arraigned to plead to the
charge of having wilfully and maliciously,
and with malice aforethought, and against
the peace and dignity of the commonwealth
of Sawpit, dodged and refused to stop a
certain big billet of wood, thereby destroy-
ing sundry bar fixings, which, you know,
sounds pompous and dignified; still the
Count did not seem to observe it. The
sharp cross-examination of witnesses, the
witty answers, the eloquent speeches of the
attorneys, the profound charge of Judge B.,
were all duly interpreted, still they failed to
interest the Count, and we began to be
alarmed lest that dignitary should get on
another rampage; but when the sentence of
the Court came, "Death in fifteen minutes,
or whisky for the house," then the Count
started up and offered himself a willing sacri-
fice, to modify the stern demands of jus-
tice. Afterwards, when the barber was tried
for maliciously dodging the bucket of wa-
ter, the Count stood at the saloon bar, anx-
iously watching the solemn proceedings,
ready to again do penance, and when the
blow came—when death stood gazing the
barber in the face—the Count, God bless
him, drank a glass full of the poisonous ad-
mixture, rather than see the barber suffer.

The Oyer & Terminer calendar was full
of criminal cases. A gentleman from Jeru-
salem (I think he came from Jerusalem),
was called upon to answer for selling goods too
cheap, and justice right suddenly overtook
him. One butcher, for cutting surloin
steaks above the horns, and round, eight
inches below the hoof, was overtaken in his
career of high-handed rascality, and was
made to feel the extreme penalty of the
law. A German gentleman, heretofore high-
ly respectable, an ox-driver by profession,
resident of Poorman's Creek, and well
known as "Yale Oh Yay," was tried for
half burying an ox within the city limits,
and taught a salutary lesson. Bar keep was
now arrested and brought to trial for sel-
ling bad liquors, and the Count, to prove
the innocence of his friend and the baseness
of the charge, drank three glasses of the
bar-keep's "fiery ordeal" without even a
drop of water to cool his blazing tongue;
but it was all of no avail. One of the royal
Smith family, known as John Baldhead
Smith, being first duly sworn, pulled off his
hat and displayed a cabasa bald as any
pumpkin, and solemnly declared that drink-
ing defendant's bad whisky had taken the
hair all off of his head, and very nearly
scalped him.

Judge Brown looked terrible austere, and
sentenced as usual. Then the Hon. J. H.
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an assumed name, tender lines to far distant
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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

Our friends everywhere, who may at any time
have knowledge of facts of local importance—in-
cidents, accidents, mining news, doings of public
meetings, improvements, curiosities, etc.—will
confide a favor upon us, and our readers generally
by sending notice of the same to this office. Give
us facts in any shape, and we will take care of them.

CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—Among the
living statesmen of this country there is
none who commands profounder popular
confidence than William Pitt Fessenden,
Senator from Maine. Absolute integrity, a
certain antique severity of character making
him sometimes impatient and almost petulant
in opposition to rhetoric and sentimentality,
great sagacity, catholic comprehension,
strict fidelity to the fundamental principles
of the Government, and a singularly clear
and concise oratory, are qualities which are
apparent to every man who watches his ca-
reer. No man surpasses him in that just es-
timate of practicality which is the test of
statesmanship. The duty of a legislator is
to know what is possible and to do it. It is
to make six or eight, if you can not score
ten. It is to take the half loaf rather than
to lose the whole.

In the Senate debates Mr. Fessenden is al-
ways conspicuous for an incisive good sense,
which is the rarest as it is the most excel-
lent quality of a Senator. In opposition he
is always reasonable, speaking to the merits
of the special case, and not planting him-
self upon abstractions. Quick to defend
and explain the prerogative of the body in
which he sits, he neither traduces nor defies
his opponents. His advocacy of measures
is more effective because it is not rancorous
in rhetoric nor discursive in argument, but
firm, prudent, and pointed. There is no
man in Congress whose judgment is truer,
whose discretion is more absolute, or whose
conviction is sincerer. If there were any
conspicuous and distinctive leader in the
Senate he would be that man; and that, with
his peculiar powers he is not confessedly the
leader, is due rather

The Quincy Union.

San Francisco Agency.
L. P. FISHER and THOMAS BOYCE are the
only authorized agents for the Union in San
Francisco.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1890.

THE ROAD ELECTION.

The following returns of the votes on the
Road question have been received. In some
instances the figures are correct, while in
others they are only reported, and more or
less incorrect. The returns have come in
slowly, and it is impossible to give the true
returns until the votes are canvassed:

| Precincts. | Major For. | Major Agt. |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Quincy, Plumas Co. | 82 | 30 |
| Spanish Ranch | 20 | 28 |
| Meadow Valley | 52 | 41 |
| Black Rock | 52 | 9 |
| Black's Ranch | 4 | 1 |
| Blackeye | 0 | 5 |
| Crescent Mills | 0 | 5 |
| Taylorville | 10 | 76 |
| Greenville | 2 | 35 |
| Hound Valley | 2 | 25 |
| Big Meadows | 3 | 25 |
| 12 Mile Bar | 62 | 1 |
| Sawpit Flat | 1 | 17 |
| Hopkins | 1 | 87 |
| Caribou | 1 | 17 |
| Lush Creek | 1 | 87 |
| Samson | 29 | 11 |
| Nelson Point | 468 | 370 |
| Diamond Spring | 11 | 370 |
| La Porte | 468 | 370 |
| Total | 691 | 370 |

It is estimated that all the precincts to be
heard from will give majorities against the
road, and the following estimates have been
made as to the highest majorities they can
give against the measure:

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Humboldt Valley | 30 |
| Marion Flat | 35 |
| Summit | 35 |
| Blackworth's | 40 |
| Darck Mills | 40 |
| Grizzly Creek | 15 |
| Add as above | 235 |
| Total | 605 |

And it would leave a majority in favor of
the road of eighty-six.

We have no doubt but that the road ap-
propriation is carried by over a hundred and
fifty majority; nevertheless, as there might be
a "slip" in our calculations, we will
withhold all comments upon the subject
until our next issue.

A SECOND DANIEL.—Hear what "Car-
bine," a correspondent of the Tehama Ob-
server, says in regard to the Black Rock
country, under date of April 20th:

EDITOR TEHAMA OBSERVER:
Black Rock is a little interested as-
sertions to the contrary, notwithstanding.
For sometime past certain parties residing
in this neighborhood have been trying to
get up an excitement in order to draw set-
tlers to this almost depopulated country.
They selected Black Rock Range of moun-
tains as the objective point, because, as the
story goes, and it is fast becoming tradi-
tionary, that a certain Colonel, then an emi-
grant on his way to California, (little subse-
quently conferred as a reward for his important
disclosures, and, perhaps, also, to add
weight to his statements,) got lost in that
range of mountains, and while wandering
around trying to find himself again, he
picked up a piece of native silver, but was
ignorant of its value till some time after he
arrived in California, and since then he has
been hunting for his El Dorado; but strange
as it may seem, he spent most of his time
in the Humboldt Range, almost one
hundred miles from Black Rock. This fact
would seem to argue that the Colonel does
not give full credence to the statement ac-
credited to him. Be this as it may, the story
was recently revived, and probably re-
vived and improved before re-telling, and it is
now all the rage, even the hostile Plumas
caught the fever and stamped from that
part of the country, as our recent report will
show.

"Carbine," you are a little. Now hear what
the Sacramento Union says:

ONCE MORE PLUMAS ROCK (Nev.)—We saw
yesterday, in the hands of Charles Isenbeck,
an assayer and a writer at Genesee Valley, Plu-
mas county, four samples of tin ore, each of
a different character, from the Black Rock
mines, located in Nevada, about 123 miles
east of Susanville, Lassen county. This ore
assays from nine to thirty per cent. We
saw and examined some specimens of sil-
ver ore from the same mines, and a small
piece from the same ore which contained
\$10.74 in gold and \$18.99 in silver; and
it is somewhat remarkable that the ore
which yielded this product was said by as-
sayers in some of our principal cities to con-
tain not a trace of silver. Isenbeck, who
has been a practical assayer and miner for
twenty years in Germany, is said to be the
first assayer that obtained silver from the
Black Rock mines, and has forwarded a con-
siderable quantity of the ore to San Fran-
cisco with the object of having it assayed
in his presence and for the satisfaction of
capitalists. It is the intention to place a
roil on the locality of these mines at once.
The specimens of silver ore which we exam-
ined will yield, as we are informed, \$5,300
to the ton.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—The Copperheads of
Surprise Valley lately held a school election
and voted \$500 to build a new school house
at an inconvenient point from most of the
settlers, during the absence of nearly all
the Union men on an Indian hunt. As the
proposition was not advertised in the coun-
try paper, of course the tax cannot be legally
collected.—[Ex.]

It is to be inferred by the above, that the
Cops of Surprise Valley are in favor of tax-
ing themselves for the purpose of raising
money to build school houses, and that the
Union men of that section are opposed to
such a measure.

PROBES OF THE BILL.—Chinese prostitutes
arrested in San Francisco, plead the Civil
Rights Bill in bar—claiming the same rights
and privileges as white citizens. The Cele-
stials are a unit on the free suffrage question.
Mexican man is as good as a Chinaman
under the provisions of the equalizing law,
and, if they have no serious pull backs, will
soon be as good as a negro.

CLIQUE.

The worst and most unfortunate calamity
that can befall a government, a State, a com-
munity, a township, or even a town or small
community, is to have its harmony distur-
bed by the existence of despicable cliques in
its midst. We can plainly see the danger-
ous and damnable effect of cliques striving
to retain, or obtain power in our national
affairs. The same may be said of the man-
ner in which certain unprincipled individ-
uals and their friends have striven for place
and power in this State. But the lowest,
most despicable and contemptible creature,
who breathes the pure atmosphere of heaven,
is the leader of a clique in a county, or a
village. Such a creature has no disinterested
regard for the harmony, welfare, or prosper-
ity of the community in which he lives. Every
proposition or movement of a general or
common interest, is scanned by him with a
sinister motive in view. If it does not
emanate from him or his, no matter how
beneficial it may be to the community at
large, he arrays himself against it, last, by
giving it his support, he might add, to the
deserved popularity of some one else, whom
he could not, therefore, use for his own per-
sonal aggrandizement.

At first blush, one would naturally con-
clude that such a creature could certainly
acquire but little influence in an intelligent
community. Such, however, is not always
the case. In following this description closely
copy after their progenitor, who beguiled
Mother Eve in the Garden of Eden, and
like that creature were d in Holy Writ,
or like a snake in the grass, they glide
through the community striving to blight
and poison everything of a public nature
which they themselves, have not had the
honor of being the originators of. Let any
one of our readers just stop for a moment
and see if he cannot now, in his mind's eye,
behold the very individual we are describ-
ing. Take any one of this class, and the pic-
ture is complete. If you are anxious to have
a public celebration in your town, or a town
hall built, or a public building erected, or a
valuable road constructed, unless you allow
Mr. Clique-Leader to be the prime mover in
the affair, he will certainly oppose it, and
gravelly inform you all that the meeting will
be a failure—the town hall can never be
built—the public building can never be
erected—that your road can never be made
—that all the money you appropriate will
be squandered by those having its disburse-
ment, and you be none the better off for roads.

The sooner such fellows are known and
estimated at their true value, the better it
will be for the country at large; the State
in which we live, the county, and even the
town we inhabit, will be benefited. For as
soon as such disorganizers are regarded as
they should be, they will lose their power
for evil, and each despicable clique leader
will then be held up to the merited scorn
and contempt of all good citizens—the
nation, State, counties, towns and commu-
nities, will become more harmonious, happy
and prosperous.—Satan's reign be at an end,
—the millennial happiness will begin, and all
good and true men will have reason to re-
joice.

LETTER FROM JOHN R. BUCKEY.

Quincy, April 30, 1890.

W. W. KENNER, Esq.,
Ed. QUINCY UNION, Sir:
To those in Plumas county who know me,
it is unnecessary to say a word fur-
ther than to deny the slanders published
in the Marysville Appeal, of date,
23d inst., under the caption of "Severe but
Just." Had you not given my name in
your last issue as being the person at whom
the Appeal was aimed, I should have paid
no attention to that article; for it is not a
matter of public interest, who might have
been, or who now is the editor of the Quincy
Union. I regret that you should have men-
tioned my name in connection with it,
as no good can grow out of it to any person;
for slander can travel many a league while
truth is putting on its boots.

The article in the Appeal, it is evident,
was not written in Marysville; its subject
too local; besides, it is not a matter of in-
terest to its subscribers who sit aside
the editor of the Quincy Union. I judge,
therefore, that it was concocted in some other
atmosphere, by some person or persons
who evidently love the writer, and I ex-
pect Mr. Smith, the editor of that pipe,
from allowing his columns to become a coun-
terpart of Life in Boston, (politically). I
know he did not see the article in question
before it was published, for I can not be-
lieve he would maliciously publish a libel
against myself or any one else. It is true
that the Union and Appeal have been
throwing dirt at each other for sometime
past, much to the edification of the readers
of both journals; but because of ill feelings
between you two, I can see no reason why I
should be drawn into the fight, unless the
editor of the Appeal goes in on the old Mi-
ssion doctrine "of hitting a head whenever
he sees one."

In your article of last week on this "dirty
subject," you commit an error: you say I
have not written a political article for your
paper for several months; I have written
one which was published in the Union, of
date January 6th, headed, "Reconstruction,"
while you were at San Francisco; and
that is the only article of a political na-
ture written by me for your, or any other
paper, since my name was withdrawn from
the head of your editorial column. I have
examined the files of your paper and find
the following to be a full list of all matter
written by me and published in the Quincy
Union since I ceased its editorial control.
Letters from Sacramento under the initials,
B. and "Double Bee," March 31st, an ar-
ticle entitled "Black Rock," and Feb. 2d,
"Road Bonds." This completes the list, I
think, and if you will favor me by re-pub-
lishing the article on Reconstruction, it will
be the best proof that I can offer as to my
views of the constitutional rights of rebels
and rebellious States.

As the whole article seems to be based up-
on the idea that I have been at your elbow,
and encouraging you in your present politi-
cal mistake, (excuse me), I will leave it
to your own good judgment to entirely ex-
onerate me from any such despicable con-
duct. I have opposed your course on Re-
construction, and have tried to keep you from
giving any aid to those who are willing to
give to the rebels what they could not gain
by force, until yielding all hope of success I

have ceased to "agitate" the question with
you.
It is true that the Quincy Union did op-
pose the election of certain candidates on
the Union ticket last Fall, but I was not its
editor, wrote nothing for it, and had no
control over it. There were one or two men
on it whom I did not much respect, but
that I opposed their election, openly or cov-
ertly, is false.

I offered my services to Mr. Yeates,
equally false. That I would "free gratis
for nothing," is also an error: I charged
him \$350, which, for the work done, was
reasonable. In my practice, I don't ask a
client what his political belief is, but I work
for the man that pays me, regardless of his
politics or religion.

In like manner I choose my friends, and
I beg to be excused from selecting them at
the dictation of any man or body of men.

Regarding the need of thus defending
myself from my enemies, and hoping that
they may take some lessons of prudence, I
remain, Yours,
JOHN R. BUCKEY.

COMMENTS.—It is useless for us to make
any comment on the above letter. It is a
plain, frank and true statement of Mr.
Buckey's connection with this paper, since
the time alluded to. We gave the same, or
nearly the same statement of facts in our
issue of last week, and there is no occasion to
repeat them. The editor of the Appeal, if
he has a particle of honor or honesty about
him (which we greatly doubt), must make
an apology to Mr. B. and correct the false-
hoods which appeared in the Appeal, in the
article headed "Severe but Just." Old
snarley, you must either crawl back down
and chaw your own words, as they appear-
ed in that article—or be branded as a false-
fier, a scandal monger, and a dishonorable
liar.—"You pays your money and you
takes your choice." In regard to the article
referred to on reconstruction, we will say
that it is a very long editorial, and as radi-
cal as it is long; it was written and ap-
peared when we were absent, and a long time
before there was any split between Congress
and the President; at the time it appeared,
Mr. B. stated that he should take the oppor-
tunity to change the course of the paper
while under his control, from an "Independ-
ent" to a "Regular Independent" Union
paper. He did so, and as long as it was under
his control, it was as radical as the most
ultra radical paper in the State. (We changed
the time afterwards, however.)

The grounds taken in the article are nearly
the same as those taken by Mr. B. in his
speech at Susanville, a report of which we
published in another column; so it is unneces-
sary for us to republish the whole of the ar-
ticle on reconstruction. Every one who knows
Mr. B.'s political views, will admit that he
is a Radical—the Appeal to the contrary,
notwithstanding.

In regard to our "political mistake," as
Mr. Buckey terms it, we have only to say
that we have failed to see it in that light;
but if it is a mistake, Mr. B. had no hand in
causing the mistake to be made. You are
"exonerated" from that charge, John R.
Every person who has read the "Letters
from Sacramento," could not have failed to
see that they were written by a "Radical,"
who supports Congress; in fact, they were
so radical, that, at different times, we have
been tempted to cease certain portions of
them. These letters are a good deal deni-
to one of the Appeal's accusations. The per-
sonal feature of Mr. B.'s letter is a scathing
bullet, both to the editor of the Appeal and
his influence in this country. It stings them
to the quick, and we hope it will have a
wholesome effect upon them.

RECONSTRUCTION.—Instead of republish-
ing the article on reconstruction, referred to
in Mr. Buckey's letter, we copy the follow-
ing comments made by the Sage Brush on a
speech delivered by Mr. B. at Susanville on
the 23rd of last month. The Sage Brush
says:

By special request, John R. Buckey, of
Quincy, Plumas county, addressed the citi-
zens of Susanville and vicinity, on Wednes-
day evening the 23rd inst.
His subject was Reconstruction. Mr. Buckey
is an eloquent and effective speaker, and
having had the pleasure of hearing him up-
on many occasions since the outbreak of the
Rebellion, we do not remember to have seen
him with such entire satisfaction of com-
plete mastery of his subject, as upon this
occasion. Every argument made was logi-
cally deduced, and every position taken was
supported by undeniable authority.

His theory of Government and State
Rights and Prerogatives, and his analysis of
Secession we deem correct and unanswer-
able. Embracing within the scope of his
discussion, the whole of the Union, and
history, from the time of Confederation,
through the change made for a more perfect
Union to the present moment, the opinions
of the Framers of the Constitution, and of
the wisest and most reliable Statesmen of
our age as well as the decisions and decrees
of our Courts, as to the powers which con-
stitute our Government, a State under In-
ternational law, and the several States as being
only component and dependent parts of the
great Union, it will be impossible for us in
the brief space allotted us in this mere no-
tice of his lecture to convey to the public
an adequate idea of the theory assumed by
himself.

His consideration of these matters, as-
sumes the following conclusions:
1st. That the Government of the United
States is a firm National Government, and
within its sphere internally with the State
and citizen, and externally with foreign
States, is an absolute sovereignty, and that
it has a perfect right to enforce its laws.

2d. That when a civil war exists, each
party claiming to be sovereign, may exercise
deliberate rights under international law.
3d. That the law of nations gives to our
Government an undoubted right to hold the
delinquent rebels as a vanquished power.

4th. That by retaining the Rebels States
lost their immediate right of recognition as
independent States within the Union.

His closing propositions to be true, and
the only ones defensible from a full knowl-
edge of all the principles, facts, and circum-
stances legitimately connected with the sub-
ject, Mr. Buckey arrives at the conclusion,
that he only questions left for answer are:

1st. "How shall the seceded States regain
their status as equal States as a question of
law."

2d. Ought they be admitted at once as a
question of policy?

These questions for sake of brevity he an-
swered conjointly.
"Hold equal States in the Union," he de-
clares, "they have lost that equality by their

own acts of rebellion and war, that it is not
in their power to replace themselves, for that
would be a one-sided contract. That the
President has no power to declare them re-
stored, for that is purely an affirmative act
of legislation. That the only power left to
decide the status of the States is Congress,
which as a Senatorial body represents the
loyal States, and in the lower branch acts
directly from the fresh inspiration of the lo-
yal people."

His frequent introduction of the highest
authorities of this and previous ages of this
and other countries, in substantiation of his
positions, as well as the original matter em-
ployed by himself in their establishment,
was satisfactory to his audience, and very
many expressed themselves disappointed in
the brevity of the speaker. In our minds
no question can be made that although
these States may hold territorial positions
to the Union, or as geographical subdivisions
of the United States, under the pains
and penalties of their rebellion, yet the old
loyal people known as States have been
destroyed by war, and Secession, in so far as
political relations are concerned, has forfeit-
ed to them both the status of the States, and
the right of the citizen to the enjoyment of
the privileges, which should only, and only
is conferred upon loyal States and a loyal
people."

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.—If we purchase
a house to live in, we are sure to want all
the "modern improvements,"—and, in a de-
scending scale, in all our purchases we want
the same. This fact applies with peculiar
force to that important accessory to a house-
hold of the present day—a sewing machine.
When our fair readers purchase one of these
they want one, of course, with the "modern
improvements,"—they want to be able to
well as sew with the machine, for they never
would be satisfied to make their dresses on
the machine, and then slowly put on the
embroidery by hand; nor need they, for
with Grover & Baker's Celebrated Machine
they can do both, and with an ease and
rapidity 1st wishing to behold.—[New York
Chronicle.]

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Dutch
Flat Inquirer of April 28th thus speaks of
the progress of this work:

The iron is being laid down at the rate of
a half mile per day, and we have implicit
faith that the cars will reach this place on
or before the day designated by the Compa-
ny, to wit: 20th of May. The forces above
this place have received large reinforce-
ments the past month, and the work is be-
ing pushed forward with greater rapidity
than at any other time in the history of the
enterprise.

TEHAMA RACES.—Races will come off at
Tehama during the first week of May. Six-
teen animals are in training in and around
Tehama, all blood stock. There is a match
race for \$1,000 to come off between Henry
Wilson's Lufkin mare, Liberty, and J. C.
Tyler's sorrel mare, Farnell.

TRIUMPH IN MECHANISM.—The Alden ma-
chine for setting and distributing type, has
at last, and after many years of patient study
and labor, been perfected, and is now being
manufactured for use.

NEXT WEEK.—The road men's friends, and
who were their enemies, and the manner in which
they favored and opposed it, together with cer-
tain other facts in relation to it, will probably ap-
pear in our next issue.

AGENTS.—L. P. Fisher and Thos. Boyce are
the only authorized agents for this paper
in the San Francisco.

Is our over sensitive friend satisfied?
(Sierra Advocate.)
Ayo, Ayo, Sir.

Births.
At the clinic House, April 24th, the wife of Jas.
G. Maxwell of a son.

Deaths.
At American Valley, May 4d, John Douglas, of
consumption, aged 37 years.

Advertisements.
Road Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE
that they intend to organize a Joint Stock
Company, under the General Corporation Laws of
the State of California, for the purpose of construct-
ing a wagon road from the town of Quincy, in
Plumas county, to La Porte, in said county, run-
ning by the way of Nelson Point, Dickson Creek,
and Union Valley; and that at 2 o'clock, P. M., on
the 10th day of May, 1890, in a town of Quincy,
they will meet for the purpose of a preliminary
organization of said Company.

J. C. MURCH,
E. H. FLECK,
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
JAMES H. HAUN,
L. F. CATE,
SYLVESTER MYERS,
ANDREW JACKSON,
S. HOWELL,
JOHN ROBINSON,
JACKSON UGE,
S. T. BREWSTER,
CRED HAYMOND,
FRED. HOWARD.

Quincy, May 5th, 1890.

P. G. H. CARR. M. T. LANGLEY.

EMPIRE LIVERY

STABLE.

MAIN STREET, LA PORTE,

[Opposite Union Hotel]

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, AND CITIZENS
of La Porte and vicinity, will find at this
Stable, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, and Saddle
Horses, as good as can be found in the town—
Always ready for hire, at prices to suit the times.
Particular attention paid to horses and livery.
BUCKER & LAY, Jr.,
Proprietors.

PLUMAS HOUSE,
QUINCY,
Plumas Co., California.

THE Plumas House is now open for the accom-
modation of the public.

JAS. E. EDWARDS,
Proprietor.

WATER'S NERVOUS ANTI-DOTE WILL CURE
SEXUAL DEBILITY, AND RESTORE THE PA-
TIENT TO MANLY VIGOR, EVEN AFTER YEARS
OF INDULGENCE.

New Advertisements.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS & CARBINES.

For the United States Service. Also
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
Repeating Pistols,
RIFLE CARTRIDGE RIFLES.

Ride and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials
sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery,
every Home, Store, Bank, and Office, should have
one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late im-
provements in Pistols, and superior workmanship
and form, will find all combined in the New
Remington Revolvers.

(Circulars containing cuts and description of our
Arms will be furnished upon application.)

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Illion, N. Y.
MORRIS & NICHOLS, Agents,
414-416 No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

UNITED STATES
STEEL PEN WORKS,
FACTORY, CAMDEN, N. J.

H. ESTERBROOK & CO.,
Steel Pen Manufacturers,
WAREHOUSES:

403 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA,
42 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

These *Steel Pens* are of Genuine Ameri-
can Manufacture, and countries every leading
style in the market, and are equal in finish,
durability and economy of point to the best im-
ported. They are, therefore, sure to gain the con-
fidence of the American public.

Samples and prices on application.
Sent by mail to all, of any pattern or stamp
requested.

For Sale to the Trade at the Manufacturers'
Warehouses, as above; and at retail by all
Stationers, Bookbinders and News Dealers in the U. S.
H. ESTERBROOK & CO.

ROSEBAUM'S BITTERS

CURES Dyspepsia,
CURES Diarrhoea,
CURES Jaundice,
CURES Liver Complaint,
CURES Indigestion,
CURES Fever and Ague,
AND ALL
Bilious Diseases.

ROSEBAUM'S BITTERS

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION,
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION,
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

THE AMERICAN FLAG is acknowledged to be the most
complete, attractive, popular and influential
Journal on the Pacific Coast. It
is published weekly, and is
the most brilliant and distinguished journal in the country.

From all parts of the World,
From all parts of the World,
From all parts of the World.

The Largest Circulation,
The Largest Circulation,
The Largest Circulation.

Green Backs Taken at Par,
Green Backs Taken at Par,
Green Backs Taken at Par,

The Weekly Flag, \$5 a Year.
The Weekly Flag, \$5 a Year.
The Weekly Flag, \$5 a Year.

Daily Flag, Morning and Evening, \$12,
Daily Flag, Morning and Evening, \$12,
Daily Flag, Morning and Evening, \$12.

In the National Currency,
In the National Currency,
In the National Currency.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY AMERI-
CAN FLAG IS ACKNOWLEDGED
TO BE THE ABLEST, MOST NO-
TED, AS WELL AS THE
CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER
IN CALIFORNIA. IN THE
EXCELLENCE OF ITS

Editorial, Paragraphing and
News Departments,
—IT IS—
Without a Rival or Successful Imitator.

The Cheapest Paper in the World!
The Cheapest Paper in the World!
The Cheapest Paper in the World!

VOICES OF THE PRESS,
VOICES OF THE PRESS,
VOICES OF THE PRESS.

The editorial are of the
most able character, the news
department is provided over
the best talent of the
country, and the whole
matter is evidently care-
fully edited by a man
of the highest ability and
of the most reliable of the
press, and what we sub-
scribe as such, a very
valuable and worthy of
hand some one.—[San Francisco
Journal.]

The Flag is to be treated as a true Union paper
without deceit, which no motive of interest can
turn from its course, and which cannot be
swayed by favor or intimidation or threat. It
is a first-class journal, and ought to receive
the hearty support of the Union men of
San Francisco and the interior.—[Stockton
Independent.]

We have received the
American Flag published at
San Francisco, Cal. It is a
new and true, complete
and reliable for its advocacy
of the great measures and
principles of the Union party
in this State, and that it is the duty
of every citizen to support it
with his pocket and his pen.
The paper is well adapted to the
cause of the Union, and its
supporters should be proud to
have it in their hands.—[San Francisco
Journal.]

RESOLUTIONS OF UNION CONVENTIONS,
RESOLUTIONS OF UNION CONVENTIONS,
RESOLUTIONS OF UNION CONVENTIONS.

Resolved, That we recog-
nize and hereby recommend
the American Flag, as the
most reliable and com-
plete advocate and de-
fender of the Union party
in this State, and that it is the duty
of every citizen to support it
with his pocket and his pen.
The paper is well adapted to the
cause of the Union, and its
supporters should be proud to
have it in their hands.—[San Francisco
Journal.]

Office Crescent Quartz Min-
ing Company, Indian Valley,
Plumas County, California.—NOTICE is hereby given
that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said
Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1890, an
assessment of \$5.00 per share was levied upon the
capital stock of said Company, payable on the 14th
day of May, 1890, in gold coin of the United States
of America, to the Secretary, at the office of the
Company, at Sawpit Flat, in the county of Plumas.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall re-
main unpaid on the 14th day of May, 1890, will be
advised on that day as delinquent, and unless
payment shall be made before, will be sold on the
14th day of May, 1890, to pay the delinquent assess-
ment, together with costs of advertising and ex-
penses of sale.

W. M. GILBERT, Sec'y.

Monitor Gold Mining Company—
Union District, Plumas County, California,
April 10th, 1890.—NOTICE is hereby given
that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said
Company, held on the 1

The Quincy Union.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Supervisors.—The Board of Supervisors will meet on Monday next.

Road Notes.—See notice of a meeting of the La Porte & Quincy Wagon Road Co., published in another column.

Legs Broken.—Harry Chappin, who was minding on the North Fork of Feather River, had one of his legs broken, one day last week, by a bank caving in upon him.

Accident.—On the first inst., while attending the May day party given to the children of Crescent School District, in Indian Valley, one of Mr. Cyrus Laufman's little boys had one of his wrists broken by being thrown from a swing.

A Hint.—We hope that the members of the Indian Valley Road Co. will call a meeting, reorganize, incorporate in a legal manner, elect Trustees and officers, and finish building the road. Let some one particularly interested in the matter give the affair a good start, and all will be well.

Smoothing.—At Greenville, on Friday (yesterday) evening, J. R. McVay and a man named Parks, both of whom were well known to the Quincy people, both shots taking effect; one of the balls struck Parks in the hip, and the other the knee. The wounds are not considered fatal. We did not learn the full particulars of the affair.

Escaped.—Mr. W. Gibson, the Supervisor from the 1st District, made a narrow escape from being severely injured in his mining claims at Sawpit one day last week. A large amount of dirt and rock fell upon him, from which he could not extricate himself without assistance. Fortunately Mr. G. was not injured to any great extent.

Livery Stable.—We call the attention of a few interested to the advertisement of Messrs. Decker & Langley of La Porte, published elsewhere. It is the first livery house advertisement we have received from La Porte, and as the firm of Decker & Langley have shown themselves to be disposed to patronize the printer to live and let live—we hope all of our friends will remember them when they go to La Porte. When the wagon road is completed, we presume the livery business will be a profitable one. There is a good time coming.

Town.—For several days before the election "the town" changed; instead of hearing everybody whistling or humming "Johnny come march home," and other popular airs, they hummed and whistled that old song, "Wait for the Wagon." We say all—but we mistake; there are quite a number of our citizens who can't sing or whistle the first note of any tune, but then they made an attempt at it. There were a few who opposed the measure and they changed their song to the "Real used up man," and "I Wish I was a goose."

Terrific.—Citizens living in certain sections of the county which are not benefited by the proposed roads, and those of our citizens who opposed the measure on the ground that the benefits would not be equal to the expense, and who were honest in their belief on the subject, can not be blamed for opposing the road appropriation bill, but those who opposed the measure solely from spite, or jealousy, or for political purposes, or to gain for themselves popularity, are deserving of the contempt of every well wiser of the country, no matter in what section he resides, and they will receive it.

Joke.—A good joke is told on one of our young men, who visited San Francisco sometime since. When he went to bed, which was after his friend and partner had retired, but who left the gas burning in the room, our young friend, after several futile attempts, succeeded in blowing out the light. After a short time the smell of the gas caused him to think there was something wrong; so he walked up his partner, who knew in an instant what the matter was. The joke was too good to keep, and although silence was promised, the affair leaked out in some way, and we give it as we heard it.

Guest.—On Thursday last, the stage that left this place for Orville carried away eight passengers—seven of them were old residents of this Valley—all of whom are going "home" to the States. The party consisted of Messrs. H. W. Purson, W. H. Moore, Chas. Preston, R. W. Wismann, J. C. Coburn, Mrs. John Moore, and Mrs. I. A. Coe, wife of one of the typists in this office. Mr. J. A. Tour, who left here about two weeks since, will meet the party in San Francisco, and go East on the same steamer. We hear that two or three others from this vicinity who intend leaving at the same time. None of the party left with the intention of returning to this State. May their journey be a pleasant one, and prosperously ever attend them.

East Branch.—A correspondent, writing from the East Branch, informs us that Culp & Co. and Kellogg & Co. on Indian Hill, will have more "laid sun" uncovered after this season's work than they have had for the two previous seasons. The Taylor Hill Co. are not working their claims this season, but they are selling all the water their ditch can carry.

The Tanker Hill. Co. has plenty of water, and the opening in their claim is growing large very fast. McElroy & Co. on the bench above Long Bar, are doing well. Butler & Co.'s claim, at the Junction, prospects as well as ever; they have one of the best claims on the river. The Pea Soup Co. are at work "bottoming" up, and are getting good pay. The mining interest of the East Branch is improving; more work is being done this Spring than usual, and the indications are, that during the coming summer, more men will be employed and more claims will be worked than there were last year.

Personal.—Messrs. S. T. Brewster, Fred. Howard and Miles Langley, of La Porte, arrived at this place on Thursday evening last. The party brought good news from La Porte in regard to the road election, and, as a matter of course, they were welcomed by all our citizens who favored that measure, and by some who opposed it.

As some of our readers may not know the geographical location of La Porte and the character of her citizens, of whom the party above mentioned are pretty good representatives, we will say that La Porte is an enterprising place, contains a population of something less than 4,000 souls; is situated on the bank of the famous Rabbit Creek, in Goodwin Township, Plumas county, and about twelve miles from Orono Valley, which, according to "Fred's" logic, is a good agricultural valley. La Porte was formerly the headquarters of the Alturas Brigade, and is now a quiet town. Her citizens are wide awake, industrious and enterprising, and what is better, they know how to run

Business Advertisements.

C. T. KAULBACK,

Dealer in all kinds of—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, CARPETING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
Provisions, Groceries, Liquors,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE,
PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c.
QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity that he is now receiving a large stock of goods of all kinds which he offers for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash.

Parties who wish to purchase goods for cash, can buy their supplies of me CHEAPER than they can send to the lower country and get them.

Call and examine my stock of goods and the prices, and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

C. T. KAULBACK.

Quincy, June 15th, 1865.

WM. H. MILLER. W. BUNNELL.

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The Quincy Union.

WHAT IS LIFE?

BY JOHN CLARK.

And what is life? An hour glass on the run,
A mist retreating from the morning sun,
Its length? A minute's pause, a moment's thought.

And happiness? A bubble on the stream,
That in the act of seizing shrinks to naught.

And what is hope? The puffing gale of morn,
That robs each flower of its gem—and dies;
A cobweb, hiding disappointment's thorn,
Which stings more keenly through the thin disguise.

And what is death? Is it the cause unfound,
That dark mysterious name of horrid sound?
A long and lingering sleep the weary crave,
And peace? Where can its happiness abound?
Nowhere at all, save heaven and the grave.

Then what is life? When stripped of its disguise,

A thing to be desired it cannot be:

Since everything that meets our foolish eyes
Gives proof sufficient of its vanity.

'Tis but a trial must undergo,
To teach unthankful mortals how to prize
That happiness man's denied to know,
Until he's called to claim it in the skies.

MORE OF WOMEN.—In a late letter to the Stockton Herald, Lyon C. Doyle says of the women of San Francisco: "There is and has been an epidemic among women in this city, to don the habiliments of men for the purpose of seeing the sights prohibited to their inspection while wearing the feminine garb. The first places a woman disguised in man's clothing visits are the cellars, where 'pretty waiter girls' do their 'beer slinging.' They hear some rough jokes, see some lascivious notions, and familiarize themselves to manly actions. Then the Bella Union is visited, and that tips out all their remaining modesty. Then the Chinese dens and the Anatomical Museum make them perfect with forbidden sights; so if they get drunk during some of their wanderings, it is not to be wondered at. A saucy lady got a punch in the eye the other night, and a respectable though mischievous girl had a black eye the other morning. A jealous husband returned, unexpectedly, to his home the other night, and caught a well dressed fellow emerging from his cottage. The husband knocked him down, broke his ribs, and fractured his arm. His wife has been bolstered up in bed ever since, with a fractured arm, broken ribs, and a bruised face. A brother went home a little tipsy the other night, and met a 'cove' in the hall of his father's house. He familiarly slapped the 'cove's' plug hat over his eyes, and had to purchase an 'w' one for himself the next day. His sister was the 'cove.' These instances are facts. Girls should beware of any woman who would suggest a 'lark' of this kind to them. Women destroy more women than men do.

GARRULOUS AND TESTY.—The Santa Cruz Sentinel says: "The Marysville Appeal has been spluttering skin-milk on the Sentinel with a free ladle. We don't mind the drivelling sniveller, he has to do his master's bidding, as should 'the power behind the throne' charge his political 'swamp angel' with buckets full of slum gullion, he would keep on shooting all the same, as the *Sentinel* or *Capitalist* directed.

THREE young men on their way fr in Carson to Placerville, on the 20th instant, were attacked by about fifty Chinamen and badly beaten. One is feared to be fatally wounded by a knife-thrust. The motive is supposed to be robbery.

An Irishman who keeps a hotel in Montreal informs the public in advertisement, that he has still on sale a small quantity of whisky which was drank by the Prince of Wales when he was in that city.

GENERAL GRANT was invited after service in Grace Church, New York, on Sunday, to remain and hear the organ play. "No," replied the General, "I don't know one tune from another, and would rather hear a bass drum than an organ any day."

A MAN residing near Memphis has, it is heard, the largest dog in the United States. It is an imported Shetland blood hound, 7 feet eight inches in length, 33 inches in height, 10 inches across the chest, and weighs 180 pounds.

YANKEES.—A Connecticut Yankee is in Washington with a patent law-saving Constitutional Amendment machine, for the use of Members of Congress, warranted to turn out 1,300 amendments per hour. He'll make a fortune.

The Oregon Sentinel relates that an old hen in Salem lost her chickens, and to console herself for the loss, she took possession of two kittens, which she attended with great care.

A MAN named H. Clark writes to the Alameda County Gazette to say that the world is coming to an end on the first of September next. No postponement on account of the weather.

On Dr.—That the Red Bluff Independent will shortly become the property of Charles E. Fisher Esq., formerly proprietor of the Red Bluff Beacon.

We must pass through this world to unlock the mysteries of the next, and it is only in the next that we can find a key to unlock the mysteries of this.

Gen. Grant favors the enlistment of a thousand Indians to serve as mounted scouts on the frontier.

Watt's Nervous Antidote is a certain remedy for all nervous disorders.

The way to get rid of the Rheumatism is to use Watt's Nervous Antidote.

Business Advertisements.

J. BLOCH & CO.,

General Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions,
Produce,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco,
Cigars, &c., &c.

Opposite Wells Fargo & Co's. Office, Montgomery

STREET,

Oroville.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a full and large assortment of every article in our line of business, and are daily receiving fresh supplies. We sell none but the best of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

THE CHOICEST

California Cured Meats,

Teas, Coffee,
Lard,
Ranch Butter,
Isthmus Butter,
Pickles,
Preserves,
Spices,
Corn Meal,
Extra Family Flour,
&c., &c., &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Cash paid for Hay, Grain, Butter and Eggs, Hides, and for all description of Farmers' Produce.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
Agency for Anaheim Wine Growers' Association.
30-36m J. BLOCH & CO.

LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING articles. Call at the Third Door below the VERNON HOUSE, Main street, TAYLORVILLE, where you will find

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH CARP and AMERICAN FULL-JEWELLED

WATCHES!!

GOLD & SILVER CHAINS,

GUARDS & KEYS, MASONIC PINS,

NEWTON'S GOLD PENS,

LADIES' ROUND & FLAT NECK CHAINS,

GOLD & SILVER BUCKLES,

GOLD, ENAMELED, CORAL,

QUARTZ & PEARL EAR-RINGS,

GOLD, CORNELIAN AND VULCANITE

FINGER RINGS, &c., &c., &c.

CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY,

Repaired & Warranted.

And you will also find

DR. H. T. LEE,

with a good supply of DENTAL STOCK, prepared to do anything in his line from extracting a single tooth to inserting a full set, either on GOLD, SILVER or VULCANITE, and he warrants his work to give satisfaction if not altered after leaving his office.

A. H. HALLIDIE & CO.,

WIRE ROPE

MANUFACTURERS,

No. 412 Clay St., San Francisco.

MINING COMPANIES and others using rope are informed, that wire rope is stronger, more durable and much cheaper than any other kind of rope, and it is not affected by atmospheric changes.

We manufacture of every length and size.

Round Wire Rope,
OF IRON AND STEEL, for hoisting purposes, Ferry Ropes and Derrick Ropes.

Steel Wire Rope for Small Gear and for Derrick Fall Ropes, very durable and light, with suitable blocks. Flat Wire Rope, for hoisting from mines. Small Sizes for Pump Belts.

Galvanized Iron Wire Rope,
or stays and guys. Iron and Copper Wire Cord or having window sashes—signal cords, etc.

And would refer to the many companies who are using our Ropes, throughout California, and the adjoining States.

List of prices with strengths, etc., forwarded on application to the manufacturers.

ATTENTION!!

RELIABLE SEEDS.

EDWARD E. MOORE,

435 WASHINGTON ST.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST,

is now prepared to supply the wants of Merchants, Farmers and all others, by wholesale or retail, of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them, as getting the seed of the best quality is the first step in getting the best crop. We have suitable grounds prepared to test the different varieties, so as to insure their reliability.

The Assortment Consists of:
ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,
ALL KINDS OF FLOWER SEEDS,
ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RICE
WHITE CLOVER SEEDS,
ALSO ALFALFA AND LUCERNE.

EVERGREEN SEEDS, NATIVES OF CALIFORNIA AND ADJACENT STATES.

All Kinds of Trees and Shrubs,

All Kinds of Flowers in their Season,

All Kinds of Bulbs in their Season,

Strawberry and Raspberry Plants.

For further particulars, send for our descriptive list of seeds, or call on me at my office, 435 Washington St., San Francisco.

EDWARD E. MOORE,
435 Washington St.,
San Francisco.

For 21-20-8.

Advertisements.

"SHOW THEM UP."

THE SEWING MACHINE PREMIUMS

at the Fairs of California and Oregon, 1865.

Mechanic's Fair, S. F.

No Premium on Sewing Machines awarded

State Fair, California.

In competition, Grover & Baker and Florence.

First and Highest Premium

.....TO.....

THE FLORENCE.

State Fair, Oregon.

In competition, New England (single thread),

Wilcox & Gibbs (single thread)

and Grover & Baker.

FIRST PREMIUM TO GROVER & BAKER.

The Florence has taken the only first Pre-

mium awarded to any First-class Machine

over any other Double Thread Machine

at the Fairs held on the Pacific Coast in

1865.

Report of a Committee (composed

of the best mechanical talent in the State),

on Sewing Machines at the State Fair of

California, 1865.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—After a careful

investigation of this NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

MACHINE, viewing it as we do in a mechanical

point of view, we consider that it is in many re-

spects worthy of much praise, particularly that

portion of its mechanical arrangement by which

the REVERSIBLE motion is obtained, which is sim-

ply itself, and in our opinion worthy of special

consideration; also, the

COMPLETE AND POSITIVE CONTROL

OVER THE TENSION.

as exhibited in this Machine, along with the me-

chanical arrangement for taking up the slack of the

thread, as was shown in sewing without any altera-

tion, and without any stoppage of Machine,

FROM THE FINEST LACE TO FOUR

THICKNESSES OF LEATHER.

"Your Committee, therefore, after a close and

careful investigation, consider it ONE OF THE

BEST AND MOST IMPROVED MACHINES

NOW IN USE.

"We, therefore, in view of the above facts,

award the FIRST AND HIGHEST PREMIUM

TO THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, OF THE

GEORGE SCHMIDT, OF

SAMUEL BLAIR."

CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE, Agents,

Taylorville.

W. W. KELLOGG, Agent,

Quincy.

If there is a Florence Sewing Machine any-

where, not working well, I want to know it

and it will be attended to without expense to

the owner.

SAMUEL HILL,

General Agent,

111, Montgomery st., San Francisco. 51

Model Parlor Magazine of America

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY

MAGAZINE OF MINES and presents

the most interesting and useful articles of popular

features ever offered in a Magazine, including

Larger and more Costly Steel Engravings

ORIGINAL POEMS AND STORIES BY THE

MOST EMINENT AUTHORS.

New And Valuable MUSIC,

By the most popular composers.

Architecture and Model Cottages, with Diagrams.

THE FASHIONS,

In every department of Ladies' and Children's Dress,

splendidly illustrated with Unrivalled and Mode

Fashion Plates, and all the latest and most

Braid and Embroidery. Also Household Matters

and Receipts, with Jennie June's Talks on Wo-

man's Topics; Paris Correspondence, Etc., Etc.

TERMS.

Yearly \$3.00, with a set of Two beautiful

PARTIAL ENGRAVINGS, or a Package contain-

ing Two Dollars' Worth of Extra Full-size Patterns,

as Premiums to each Subscriber. Each additional

Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, \$2.50; Three copies

for \$7.50; Five copies for \$12; Ten copies for \$22;

with the Premium to each subscriber.

Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, New York.

Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price.
Back Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents. 15-16.

A NEW MAGAZINE!

BEADLE'S MONTHLY.

A MAGAZINE OF THE DAY.

TERMS.

SINGLE COPIES, \$3.00 per annum; in clubs of

five, and one extra copy, \$15.00; in clubs of ten,

and one extra copy, \$25.00.

Address
BEADLE & CO.,
No. 118 William St.,
N. Y. City.

16-17.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY.

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MU-

SEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE,"

determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE

(for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of the

most interesting and instructive LECTURES, on

M. HALL'S and his disqualifications; 2. Servo De-

bilis, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion,

Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital

Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies

that result from youthful follies, excesses of study,

or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means

of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be

forwarded FREE on receipt of Twenty-five Cents

in postage stamps, by addressing "Secretary Pa-

cific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Pa-

acific Theatre, Montgomery Street, San Francisco,"

and enclosing the stamps to Wells, Fargo &

Co.,

Watt's Nervous Antidote WILL CURE

SEXUAL DEBILITY, AND RESTORE THE PA-

TIENT TO MANLY VIGOR, EVEN AFTER YEARS

OF IMPOTENCY.

Advertisements.

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

ELECTRICITY AS CURATIVE AGENT.

WHEN IT WAS PROMULGATED BY THE

Directors of the ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,

that disease could be entirely eradicated from the

system without the use of poisonous drugs the

thoughtless, and those who do not look deeply

into cause and effect, scouted the assertion as

chimerical, and wrote long articles replete with

superstition, claiming that any thoughtless dis-

system could be purged of the poisons which

constituted disease; a great cry went up

from those interested in the continued supremacy

of the old system of one poison to cure another.

All of the empires joined in the chorus, and in their

ignorance laughed at the new system, circulating

base stories of its ill success, and quoting imaginary

cases as proof. Time has demonstrated that the

honesty. After five years of uninterrupted success

the Electropathic System is the leading idea in

medical jurisprudence, while the old system,

physicians were content to cure one in every five

cases, there were those who were diving deep into

the science of the curative art; among these were

the Electropathists; finally, it was discovered that

the failure in most of the cases of organic disease,

was entirely due to the machine. Taking this view of

the case, Dr. J. H. Josselyn, after years of experi-

ence, has perfected an Electropathic Instrument

which will cure any disease which flesh is not so

far advanced as to show a destruction of the vital

tissues. We do not claim that the use of medicines

may not be more advantageous in some cases, but

that in connection with medicines, it will perform a

cure much sooner than without, and also that dis-

eases hitherto deemed incurable, can be cured by

this system.

But the Directors desire to take this oppor-

tunity to inform invalids that the Resident Physi-

cian is a regular graduate, and has had a large ex-

perience in the treatment of diseases, both with

and without the aid of electricity. He has also dis-